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Revenue officers in the matter of executing the decrees. It was not ordinarily possible in such cases to bring the lands to sale, because there was the contingency of the auction-purchasers having to perform the services attaching to the lands. It was also doubtful if the property could be alienated for a money consideration and whether such alienations, if made, would be valid. (T. L. R., Vol. IX, p. 169; Vol. X, p. 60; Vol. XII, p. 191; Vol. XVIII, p. 157; Vol. II, p. 218). Such were the difficulties attendant on the execution of decrees even if they were obtained. The Member then said that he had himself filed a suit in respect of an *Oozhiavirutki* land as O. S. No. 91 of 1079 in the Trivandrum District Court, impleading the Sirkar as a party, secured a favourable decision, and executed the decree. But that related only to the dues from one person, and the Member had similar arrears due from several others, and the trouble and cost involved in instituting suits against each of the defaulters, with the Sirkar as a party, could be better imagined than described.

Having regard to the above facts, the Member requested that the Government might be pleased to reconsider their order and sanction the *thiruppus* being recovered by the Sirkar Revenue authorities and paid in paddy to the *Jenmies* concerned. Such a procedure would, if adopted, be convenient to the Government and the *Jenmies* alike.

Dewan's reply.—The G. O. will be reconsidered with reference to what the Member has said and also with reference to the later decisions of the Courts.

(2) Forest Revenue.

13. ***Abandonment of the proposed Velimala Reserve.***

Mr. M. Sivathanu Pillai (Member, Thovala Taluk) said that he had been bringing to the notice of the Government, at successive sessions of the Assembly, the subject of the unnecessary reservation of forests that had been going on for years and the necessity for setting apart areas, within a mile of human habitations, for the use of the ryots, to supply them with manure leaves, agricultural implements, fuel, etc. The necessity for such areas in the Thovala taluk was conceded by both the Conservator of Forests and the Dewan Peishkar. The Government had also laid down as their policy that the *further* reservation of forests need *not* be undertaken. In spite of all the above circumstances and the repeated protests of the ryots, the Velimala was recently notified for reservation. The Velimala lay between Nanjanad and Edanad, and for a long time the ryots had been finding their agricultural requisites from it. The Velimala was so conveniently situated

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that, if it be reserved, the ryots would be put to very gr difficulties. A good portion of the Velimala came un the notified limits, and what was excluded was not us to the ryots, as that area consisted only of scrub grass. T Member therefore requested that the notification propos to constitute Velimala into a Reserved Forest might cancelled.

Dewan's reply.—I shall give the matter my careful co sideration.

14. *Reservation of grazing grounds.*

Mr. M. Sivathanu Pillai (Member, Agasteeswara Taluk) said that, of the whole extent of Nanjinad, includi the Thovala and Agasteeswaram taluks, one-third was *Nan* land and the rest *Punja*. Without cattle, cultivation w impossible, and grazing grounds were an imperative nece sity for cattle. Almost all the convenient areas in Nanj nad had been reserved by the Forest Department or s apart for salt manufacture. The result was that the pric of agricultural requisites, such as manure, ploughs & had considerably increased. The question of providin grazing grounds had been brought before the Assembly previous years, and the Government had promised to tal the needful action. But, so far, no land was set apart fo the purpose. The Member therefore prayed that a Com mittee be appointed, consisting of the Dewan Peishkar c Padmanabhapuram, the Director of Agriculture, the Divi sional Forest Officer, the Excise Inspector, and not less tha four of the leading ryots, to enquire into the extent of th cultivation, the number of cattle, and the area of pastur grounds required in the two taluks, and submit their report and the Government should set apart the lands recommended by such Committee for grazing purposes with the leas possible delay.

Mr. A. M. Kumara Pillai (Member, Agasteeswaram Taluk) said that he fully supported the views of Mr. Siva thanu Pillai. Before the completion of the Kodayar Irriga tion Works, the ryots had sufficient convenience for feeding their cattle. About 13,000 acres of land had been available for grazing purposes. After the works were completed, every acre of garden land was being converted into wet land, and the ryots of the Southern Division felt the difficulty so much during the year that all the Members from the south ern taluks were asked by the people to take up the subject and bring the same most prominently to the notice of the Government. There were several tank-beds available and these were being rapidly sold away. When cultivation was extending so rapidly, if the Government should permit the

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